


MUSIC.  
Established in 1853.  
**E. A. BENSON'S**  
OLD AND RELIABLE  
Wholesale Music House  
— And —  
**PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSES.**  
317 Main Street.  
— IS NOW OFFERING —  
BENSON & CO.'S Pianos from \$350 to \$450.  
VOHSE & SONS' Pianos from \$350 to \$500.  
GABLES Pianos from \$400 to \$550.  
STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos \$500 to \$1250.  
MASON & HAMLIN Organs \$100 to \$600.  
  
**100 PIANOS FOR SALE**  
— OR —  
Monthly Payments, as follows:  
Cash Down—  
\$50 \$100 \$150 \$200 \$250 \$300 \$350 \$400 \$450 \$500  
Monthly Payments—  
\$45 \$40 \$35 \$30 \$25 \$20 \$15 \$10 \$5 —  
Or a Liberal Discount for all Cash Down.  
  
Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise  
  
**NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY**  
Pianos Tuned and Repaired by competent workmen.  
E. A. BENSON,  
317 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.  
  
**RAILROAD TIME TABLES.**  
**MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.**  
Arrives. Leaves.  
A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.  
Express daily (except Sunday) 3.30 5.00  
Mail Train 3.15 11.00  
Acc'n except Sunday 8.25 5.00  
Depot at head of Main street.  
Ticket Office, 287 Main street, corner of Madison.  
  
**MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE R.R.**  
Arrives. Leaves.  
A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.  
O. G. Mail (daily) 1.30 2.00  
Express (daily except Sunday) 8.15 4.45  
Freight (daily except Sunday) 4.30 6.15  
Joust at foot of Main street.  
Ticket Office, 287 Main street, corner of Madison.  
M. BURKE, Gen'l Sup't.  
  
**MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.**  
Arrives. Leaves.  
A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.  
Mail Train daily 2.00 3.10  
Leaves 3.00 3.30  
Louisville Depot 8.40 5.00  
Freight and Accommodation daily 8.40 5.00  
Sleeping cars on mail train. Depot Center Landing, foot of Washington street. Ticket offices, 287 (cor. Madison) and 274 Main street.  
W. E. SMITH, Act'g Gen'l Sup't.  
  
**PADUCAH AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD.**  
Mail and Freight Train leaves 4:15 p.m. arrives 9:00 a.m.  
The mail and freight train leaves Covington for Memphis at 6:15 a.m. and returns to Covington at 7 p.m. Trains leaving Memphis will start from the Underwriters' Warehouse.  
M. BURKE, Sup't.  
  
**RAILROADS.**  
**MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILWAY.**  
**SCHEDULE.**  
Mail train leaves depot, foot Washington street, daily 3:10 p.m.  
L. & N. B. R. Depot 3:35 p.m.  
Arrives daily 2:15 a.m.  
New Pullman Palace Cars on Mail trains from this date, June 8, 1875.  
For further information and tickets, apply at Depot, Center Landing, foot of Washington street No. 278 Main street, corner Madison, and 278 Main street.  
W. E. SMITH, Acting Gen'l Sup't.  
J. A. O'NEILL, Gen'l Ticket Agent.  
E. A. WILLIAMS, Passenger Ag't.  
96-111  
  
**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE**  
— AND —  
**Great Southern Railroad.**  
**SCHEDULE.**  
Express train leaves daily (except Sunday) 8:30 a.m.  
Mail Train leaves daily 11:00 a.m.  
Accommodation leaves daily (except Sunday) 6:00 p.m.  
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all night trains.  
For tickets or information, apply at Ticket Office, 287 Main, northwest corner of Madison street.  
JOHN T. FLYNN, Sup't Memphis Div.  
JAMES SPEED, Ticket Agent. 721  
  
**ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT**  
— FROM —  
Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis  
— TO —  
**NEW YORK,**  
— VIA THE —  
**LITTLE MIAMI, PAN HANDLE**  
and Pennsylvania Route.  
  
Shortest and Quickest to all Eastern Cities.  
  
**DAILY THROUGH TRAINS.**  
THROUGH FROM  
**Cincinnati to New York**  
IN 26 HOURS.  
  
ALL SATURDAY TRAINS RUN through to New York without detention. Pullman's Palace Drawing-Room and Sleeping Cars on all through trains.  
For Through Tickets, APPLY AT—  
Ticket Offices Throughout the South and Southwest.  
SIDNEY B. JONES,  
G. S. W. Pass. Ag't, Cincinnati, O.  
W. A. O'BRIEN,  
G. P. and T. Ag't, Columbus, O.  
  
**PROFESSIONAL.**  
**L. B. McFARLAND,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
No. 39 Madison Street,  
MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.  
  
**MANHOOD.**  
**MANHOOD RESTORED.**  
A VICTIM OF YOUTHFUL IMPRUDENCE, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. FREEMAN, 75 Nassau street, New York. 30-107

**PUBLIC LEDGER.**  
Eight Dollars per Annum.  
VOL. XX. MEMPHIS, TENN.: MONDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1875. NO. 121  
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. Fifteen Cents per Week.  
  
**PUBLIC LEDGER.**  
THE PUBLIC LEDGER IS PUBLISHED every afternoon (except Sunday) at No. 13 Madison street.  
The Public Ledger is served to city subscribers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75 cents. Postage free.  
Newsdealers supplied at 25 cents per copy.  
  
**Weekly Public Ledger,**  
Published every Tuesday at \$2 per annum (in advance). Postage free.  
Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.  
  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY:**  
First insertion.....\$1.00 per square  
Subsequent insertions.....50 " "  
For one week.....3.00 " "  
For two weeks.....4.50 " "  
For three weeks.....6.00 " "  
For one month.....7.50 " "  
  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY:**  
First insertion.....\$1.00 per square  
Subsequent insertions.....50 " "  
Eight lines of nonpareil, solid, constitute a square.  
Displayed advertisements will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.  
To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.  
Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.  
Special notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.  
Notices of deaths and marriages, twenty cents per line.  
All bids for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.  
All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to  
E. WHITMORE,  
Publisher and Proprietor.  
  
**FACTS AND FANCIES.**  
A little wart-backed hop-toad will break up a croquet party quicker than the darkest thunder cloud that ever gathered.  
A Mr. Dialogue lives in New Jersey, but it does not appear that his victims outnumber those of the average American talker.  
The fool-killer worked the boisterous cannon in Maine and New Hampshire on the Fourth and got away with four of the spectators.  
The Woman's Journal learns "from a reliable source that Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton has taken steps to obtain a divorce from Theodore Tilton."  
Miss Brea, a New Orleans woman who recently graduated at a medical school in Paris, has been appointed physician to the Sultan's harem at Constantinople.  
A correspondent of a Western paper having described the Ohio as a "sickly steamer," the editor appended the remark, "That's so; it's confined to its bed."  
An Indianapolis man has named his new building the "St. Charles block," in honor of his sister, "who was a Sister of Charity in Louisville, and bore the name Sister St. Charles."  
Mr. Petters, of Ohio, in consequence, perhaps, of the lawless condition of that community, took his revolver with him when he went into his potato patch, and somehow the hoe handle got mixed up with the weapon. He may recover and do some service as a solemn warning, but his prestige as a devastator of the prolific pig weed and the insidious sorrel is forever gone.  
They have a heart in the Georgia Medical College that was taken from a man who tried to commit suicide. He stabbed himself with a knife, and the point scratched the heart. He lived for thirty days, and might have recovered, if he had not got out of bed for a drink of whisky. He got drunk, and the next morning he was dead.  
The naming of a race-horse after Aristides is quite a compliment to that enterprising resident of Greece. True, if he were living to-day he might not see it in that light, and he might swear and demand an explanation, but nobody would expect an old Greek, whose opportunities were at best limited, to comprehend the advanced system of culture under which we grow up and bet.  
The foreigners in Japan have introduced cheap ice into the empire. What was but recently almost unobtainable among the Japs, is now becoming common, and this benighted people promise to yield as much dyspepsia as any other. That sterling sheet, the Nishin Shinjishi, mentions the opening of a large ice-house at Reiganjima, with ninety-one branch houses and five hundred and eighty-three hawkers.  
A monument to Theophile Gautier was dedicated at the Montmartre Cemetery, near Paris, on Thursday, June 24. It was the work of M. Godelaki, of the Academy of St. Petersburg, who gave services gratuitously, and consists of a base of freestone supporting a sarcophagus in Carrara marble, on which is seated a Muse of the purest Renaissance character, resting her arm on a medallion of the poet, which is said to be an excellent likeness. A large number of literary men attended the dedication, although it rained heavily all the time, and an address was delivered by Theodore de Banville.  
  
**MAN AND PORPOISE.**  
**Pleeky Fight at Coney Island Between a Bathing Man and a Monster of the Deep—An Extraordinary Struggle Ending in a Draw.**  
New York Mercury.  
Thursday afternoon, when the Coney Island beach was fullest of strollers and bathers, one of the most remarkable fights on record took place between a man and a large porpoise. The fish had been disputing himself close in to the shore, and when the tide reached its lowest ebb he found himself penned up in a lake of perhaps a hundred yards long formed by the sand-bars of the inlet in front of the railroad depot. Seaward the fish would have had to plow over ten feet of sand to reach deep water, and up the inlet another bar stretched across so scantily covered with water that the fish, after many fruitless efforts, ceased to attempt to escape in that way. The idlers on the beach were first made aware of his presence by the appearance of what they all believed to be a shark's fin cutting the water in his swift darts from one bar to another. Although the imprisoned fish occasionally took long leaps above water, succeeded by dives in the true porpoise fashion, "A shark, a shark!" was passed from one mouth to another, and the bathers betook themselves to the beach with a haste that savored of panic. Among these was one man, Michael O'Brien, of Dean and Smith streets, Brooklyn, who had been entertaining spectators with his marvelous feats in swimming. As soon as he saw the cause of the panic he determined to make an effort to catch a fish weighing more than himself, despite the fact that he, too, believed it to be a shark. The fish made a dart inshore, and O'Brien leaped into the water, and at the first attempt grappled it around the body with both arms. The finny monster seemed a little dazed at first, and O'Brien had assumed an upright position, with it in his arms, and was staggering toward the beach, before it made a struggle; when it did wriggle its tail, however, O'Brien's grasp loosened, and the fish darted mid-lake, where the water was eight feet deep in places. O'Brien swam out after him, and with great courage grappled him again in the deep water. The porpoise dived, and the man disappeared with him, and reappeared twenty feet distant, and together, O'Brien apparently having found a fin that was not too slimy to hold on to. The fish seemed thoroughly frightened, and made a swift break toward the bar, towing the man along, both disappearing and reappearing as the fish chose to dive or rise. In the shallower water O'Brien again recovered a foot hold on the bottom, and released the fin to take a better working grasp around the body of the porpoise. The fish made a grand effort for liberty, and almost lifted his tormentor out of the water by a flit of its tail. It succeeded in freeing itself and darted off for the other bar, O'Brien following, not so speedily, of course, but fast enough to establish his claim to the highest rank in the nautical art. The fish was penned in again, and O'Brien got another hold around his body. The time was too yielding for his grasp, and the tapering body of the fish slid through his arms. Both were well-nigh exhausted now, the fish too much so to swim out of the reach of his pursuer, and the man too tired to exert strength enough to lift his prey out upon the beach. O'Brien, however, renewed his grip upon the pectoral fin of the porpoise, and both were quiescent for a few seconds to regain breath. The fish recovered soonest, and made another dart for liberty toward the outlet bar. This time he was successful, the tide having arisen high enough during the fight to leave a foot of water over the sand. An incoming wave helped him half over by the undertow, and a second lifted him clean across. O'Brien was close to him when he reached deeper water, and watched his porpoise swimming from wave to wave until he got clear beyond the breakers. It was a gallant fight. The fish was all of six feet, weighing perhaps, 200 pounds, and in his supposed character of a shark was an antagonist to be avoided rather than willingly encountered. O'Brien, the all but successful contestant, is a modest-looking individual, about five feet seven inches high, of muscular build, and trained to athletic feats. Still, he would not be taken for a man who would take the chances he did "just for the fun of it," as he afterward remarked.  
  
**"A Dog's Home"**  
Among other charitable institutions peculiar to London, there is what is termed a "dog's home." It was the intention of its benevolent founders to have gathered within its inclosure all the lone and friendless dogs of the city, so that they could be cared for until reclaimed by their owners, or in default of their owing allegiance to no one, they could be accommodated with a master. The institution appealed to the favor of all kind-hearted people, and for a time it worked admirably. Recently Mr. Charles Reade, the novelist, made an inspection of the place for the purpose of gratifying his curiosity. He discovered that the dogs were wretchedly treated. The original conduct of the "home" had lapsed into a barbarous system of butchery. Instead of accommodating the wandering, kennelless animals with apartments comfortable, clean and commodious, they were thrust into dark holes, where they remained only for a few days, and in the event that no one claimed them, they were killed for their hides. The money thus obtained was appropriated to private uses. Instead of a "dog's home," it was nothing more nor less than a "dog shambles." The novelist's ire was aroused, and as soon as he could provide himself with writing materials penned a characteristic letter to a London newspaper, in which he took up the cause of the maltreated canines, and invoked the authorities to stop the slaughter of the innocents. He told how the common cure and mongrels were speedily despatched, while the thoroughbreds, whose value, living, was higher than their value dead, were kept to tempt the purse of some rich visitor. In this he found a text for a homily. With the same philosophical arguments which he has before used in behalf of the poorer and oppressed classes and against the ton, he roundly scores the dogs of "high degree." "A Dandie Dinmont," he regards with that supercilious contempt he does a royal swell; that object of female adulation, a skye terrier, he describes as a "hideous little creature," while he is pleased to call an Italian greyhound, which is among dogs what a bird of Paradise is among the feathered tribe, "a four footed noodle." On the other hand he says that the mongrel is, in his judgment, a more intelligent animal than the thoroughbred. His disclosures will doubtless have the effect he intended they should, and the dogs may expect to be treated with more kindness and consideration hereafter. The carrying on of abominable under the sentimental guise of a charitable institution is quite shocking to the English people, who love their dogs as they do themselves. But this is not the only benevolent scheme set on foot in good faith which the cupidity of the managers to whom its working were entrusted has perverted from its original aim and end.  
  
**The Alligator Gar.**  
We would warn the boys who are in the habit of bathing in the Mississippi that there is a species of fish in that river known as the alligator gar, which measure from five to ten feet in length, and about three feet in circumference. It has two rows of teeth in the upper jaw, and one row in the lower, from one-half to one inch in length, and very strong. It is supposed that one of these monsters caused the death of the young man who was drowned at Wittenberg a few days ago, as these fish have frequently been seen in that locality. The young man referred to was a good swimmer, and when near the shore was seen to rapidly start out into the river, calling for help from his companions, but suddenly sank and was seen no more, nor was his body ever recovered.  
  
The newspapers state that a well-known banker of Paris has absconded, leaving a deficit behind. Mrs. Partington thinks that it was very good of the poor man to leave it, when he might have got clear with everything.  
  
**SPECIAL NOTICE**  
**A Double Danger Averted.**  
The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretory organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for malarial fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.  
125-125d  
  
**A FORTUNE FOR \$1.**  
Winning Monthly  
**LOTTERY.**  
Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets \$1 each. Six for \$5. One chance in every 5.  
Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.  
1 Cash Prize of \$100,000  
1 Cash Prize of 50,000  
1 Cash Prize of 25,000  
1 Cash Prize of 20,000  
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to \$350,000  
The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Governor James. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge MacCall, Pres't of the Senate. Drawn every 30 Days.  
Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars send in Quotation. Address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming. J. M. Pattee City is on the Union Pacific Railroad between Chicago and Ogden.  
125-xxi-125-end  
  
**THRASHING MACHINE.**  
**NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S**  
**"Vibrator" Thresher.**  
The "Brilliant Success of this Grain-Saving, Time-Saving THRESHER is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a brief period it has become widely known and FULFILLED THE LEADING PRINCIPLES OF A THRESHING MACHINE.  
  
GRAINRAISERS REFUSE to submit to the wasteful and imperfect work of other Threshers, when posted on the vast superiority of this one, for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work.  
THRESHERMEN FIND it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beaters," "Pickers," or "Aprons," that handles Damp Grain, Long Straw, Headings, Flax, Timothy, Mints and all such difficult grain and seeds, with ENTIRE EASE AND EFFECTIVENESS. Cleans to perfection; saves the farmer his thresh bill by extra saving of grain, makes so "Littering;" requires LESS THAN ONE-HALF the usual Belts, Boxes, Journals, and Gears; easier managed; less repairs; one that grain raisers prefer to supply and wait for, even at advanced prices, while other machines are "out of jobs."  
Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse "Mounted" Powers, also a specialty of separators "alone," expressly for STEAM POWER, and to match other Horse Powers.  
If interested in grain raising, or threshing, write for Illustrated Circulars (sent free) with full particulars of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc., to  
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,  
49-1234w  
Gile Creek, Michigan.  
  
**PAPER.**  
**Paper! Paper! Paper**  
OF ALL KINDS.  
**DU PONT & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers.  
Louisville, . . . . . Kentucky  
Have just removed to the new, large four-story warehouse, N 184 Main st.  
  
**LEGAL BLANKS!**  
  
Warrantee Deeds,  
  
Trust "  
  
Quit Claim "  
  
Deeds of Gift,  
  
Blanks for Depositions,  
  
Attachments,  
  
Leases,  
  
Chattel Mortgages,  
  
Crop "  
  
Peace Warrants,  
  
Probate Blanks, &c.  
  
Summons,  
  
Executions,  
  
Garnishments,  
  
Subpoenas,  
  
WRIT OF FORCIBLE ENTRY AND  
DETAINER!  
  
Writ of Possession,  
  
Appearance Bonds,  
  
Power of Attorney,  
  
Etc., Etc., Etc.,  
  
AT  
**The LEDGER OFFICE**

J. G. LONSDALE, SR., INSURANCE AGENCY, NO. 9 MADISON ST., REPRESENTING \$15,440,875 ASSETS  
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh. Capital Surplus and Reserve, \$13,700,000.  
Fireman's Fund, California, Assets, \$667,469.  
Equitable, of Nashville, Assets, \$305,087.  
Westchester, New York, Assets, \$768,419.  
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid by Draft on the Companies.